SENATOR HILL DRAWS FIRE.

FOUR DEMOCRATS BRRAK THEIR CAUCUS PAROLE

And Join the Debate on Mr. Hill's Amendment to Exempt State Bonds from the Provisions of the Income Tax-The Amendment Beaten on a Close Vote-Benntor Hill in the Porefront of the Long and Still Undecided Income Fight.

WASHINGTON, June 20.-Senator Hill to-day succeeded in breaking the long silence of his Democratic colleagues in the Senate Chamber and compelling them to discuss with him the merits of various features of the Income tax section of the pending compromise Tariff bill.
When the Senators agreed in the caucus called he Sanator Gorman saveral weeks ago to stand te members might see fit to take with regard to the bill, they also informally agreed to let the opponents of the compromise measure do possible for Mr. Hill or the Republican Senators to taunt their opponents into speechthe bill are concerned they retremain unexready to vote for them.

To-day, however, spurred into action by Senator Hill's well-directed criticism of cer-tain features of the income tax sections, sevral Democratic Senators broke their caucus parole and entered into an argument with ilm. This violation of the caucus agreement was very exasperating to Mr. Harris, the "parliamentary manager" of the bill, but he ould de nothing to stop the flow of talk until t had practically run itself out. The question of States rights was the one which Senater Hill cleverly used to draw the fire of his party colleagues, and for several hours the discus-tion waxed hot upon his motion to exempt tate county, and municipal bonds from the

The appearance of Senator George of Misie to the theory of States rights was one of the conspicuous novelties of the day.

Senator Hill never appeared to a better adhe had not been handleapped by the fact hat his Democratic colleagues are bound hand and foot to support the makeshift bill in all its parts there is little reason to doubt that his er ant change thus been made in the bill in spite of the opposition of the Finance Com-miter. When after the long debate the vote taken on the motion to exempt State ands from the operation of the tax it was Had the important matter of pairs been proprem the Chamber looked after, Mr. Hill's mo on would have carried. Three Democratic easters, Mesers Caffery of Louisiana, Grad Delaware, and Pugh of Alabama voted with Senator Hill and the Republicans in favor of this amendment, and only one Republican gainst it. Senator Morgan announced his ting, although he favored the amendment mendment of a sufficient number of votes to lowever, even under the unfavorable circumtances, caused much surprise, and Senator Bill will undoubtedly see to It that a separate tte is taken upon this amendment when the till is reported to the Sena's and that the pairs are so arranged as not to offset each other. eastor Hill had early in the day withdraws

his amendment, which was under discussion the Senate adjourned last Saturday, to sirks out the provision exempting the interless of the proposed tax, and after his amend bel bonds was defeated he made a long and thin the scope of the inheritance tax is es derived from real estate, as well as from ional property inherited by will or other . He based his argument mainly upon decision of the Supreme Court of the ited States as to the taxability of this "devution," as it is legally termed, and during between Senators Hill and Vest, high took some hing of a personal turn.

At the conclusion of Mr. Hill's argument the Missouri Senator, with an air of triumph, coled the attention of the Senate to the fact that last year Senator Hill had himself prepared a bill providing for an inheritance tax

tuiled the attention of the Senate to the fact that hat year Senator Hill had himself premeda bill providing for an inheritance tax which mitted the very provisions which he bettests should be in the bill now. That bill was submitted to the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives. Senate Vest held in his hand a printed copy of it, uthanded it over to Senator Hill with a tritephant smile.

H. Hill, however, disarmed the Missouri Seator with an explanation and replyso frank the owner with an explanation and replyso frank the owner with an explanation and replyso frank its two mitted to the first of the first shadow with an explanation and replyso frank the owner with an explanation in a nutshell, was that say for a submoder of the state inheritance tax knowing that he had been engaged in an important litterion in New York city, growing out of the testations of the State inheritance tax laws, stan him to draw up an Inheritance tax proposition based on the terms of that law. Senate Hill did so, assisted by a lawyer who was seclated with him in the law case, and, at the personal request of Chairman Wilson of the Ways and Means Committee. Furnished him with a copy of the bill. Seator Hill explained to the Senate State was in no wise responsible for the Resser, and that in fact he did not approve it. He brebased it on the lines laid down it he Congressmen who asked him to perform the task just as he would write a will for a dientaccording to that client's terms. He aut responsible in any way, he says, for what he bill contained except as to its legal forms. The side of the propertry a the terms of his client's will.

Be pointed out further that it was intended to use the bill which he drew up as a substitute for the period of the client's terms. He as term of his client's will.

Be pointed out further that it was intended to use the bill which he drew up as a substitute for the period of the first and the season and defence of the contained of th

ing and protesting that discipline must be somethat like shoes to the heart of every house and an extended and an extended and an extended and an extended appalled and almost discouraged at the outlook for the passage of the Tariff bill. State of the income tax provisions and the same of the state of the same and the soul on the same plots from the same plots from

Mr. Hill argued that with this new income tax en State and municipal bonds the people who buy them would insist on a higher rate of

who buy them would insist on a higher rate of interest.

"And thereby." suggested Mr. Higgins (Rep., Del.), "increase the State taxation to meet that nigher interest."

Mr. Hill coincided in that suggestion, and said that States and municipalities should be put on an equality in that respect with the Federal Government, so that they should not be compelled to negotiate their bonds at a higher rate of interest.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) inquired whether States could not provide for the issue of bonds to be free from taxation.

Mr. Hill had no doubtthat they could. In the city of Brooklyn bonds to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars had been issued for the erection of armories, which bonds were declared to be exempt from all taxation. He admitted that Federal taxation was not in view, but he submitted that under the terms of their issue they should be exempt from Federal taxation.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) submitted that the income tax would be odious enough without making it more so by taxing the income from State, county, and municipal bends. If the income derived frem interest on United States bonds should not be taxed, the income derived from interest on state, county, and municipal bonds should not be taxed.

Mr. Mitchell (Rep., Or.) coincided with the views of Senators Hill and Chandler.

Mr. Higgins (Rep., Del.) said that the income tax provision not only is waded the domain of the States, but made the States themselves instrumental in the collection of the taxation.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio) said that the more he thought about it the more he became salisfied that the provision would be inaffective either upon the officers of a State or upon a State.

Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa) thought that the

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Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio) said that the more he thought about it the more he became satisfied that the provision would be inaffective either upon the officers of a State or upon a State.

Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa) thought that the Benator from Missouri should accept Mr. Hill's amendment and yield the point: but Mr. Vest. without riving, said that he had yielded too many prints already Mr. Vest to cr. plain what difference there was between the case of taxing the interest on State bonds and the case wherein it was held by the Supreme Court of the United States that where a State had contracted to pay a certain sum of money to a person for the performance of a public function that money could not be taxed.

Mr. Vest said that he had made a brief statement is reply to Mr. Hill while Mr. Hoar was not in the chamber, and he did not care to repeat it. But it seemed to him that the declision of the country and municipal bonds, which would become more valuable than any other investment, and the general Government would become more valuable than any other investment, and the general Government would become more valuable than any other investment, and the general Government would become stippled.

Mr. Teller (liep., Col.) the ught that as an act of courtes to the States there seemed to States: and that was there was not about the necessity for the revenue that would be derived from the tax of States can that the securities, he would vote for Mr. Hill's amendment.

Finally the discussion closed and the vote was taken on Mr. Hill's amendment. It was rejected—year, 25; nays, 30, All the Republicans, wire first the would be derived from the tax of States securities, he would vote for Mr. Hill's amendment.

Finally the discussion closed and the vote was taken on Mr. Hill's amendment. It was rejected—year, 25; nays, 30, All the Republicans. Mr. Irby (Dens., S. C.) voted with his party.

Then Mr. Hill moved an amendment restricting the exemption of State bonds in the tinner of the su

is made no difference whether the amend in the beaution of the proposed tax was defeated the situation of the proposed tax was defeated to the four Bonnoratic satisfactors and other than the proposed to the proposed tax was defeated to the proposed to the proposed tax was defeated to the proposed to the proposed tax was defeated to the proposed to the proposed tax was defeated to the proposed to the proposed tax was defeated to the proposed tax was defeated

Hill for his solleague in the House to show that while he proposed in that bill to tax personal property inherited, he exempted real estate.

Mr. Hill said that if the Senator from Missouri should come into his office and want him to draw his will and tell him how his property was to be distributed he would draw it in that war, and not be held responsible except for the legality of the will. Bo he declined to be held responsible for any bill which he had drawn at the instance of any member of the House, simply as a matter of favor. It did not even embody his own views, but was, substantially, a copy of the inheritance law of the Biate of New York with some few alterations.

Mr. Hill'samendment was rejected year. 25; mars, 34. On this vote there were no defections from the Democratic ranks, except in the case of Mr. Hill himself.

Mr. McLaurin (Dem., Miss.) moved to reconsider the votes whereby, some days ago, the salaries of the President of the United States and be understood that the rule did not apply which limits motions of reconsideration to those who had voted in the affirmative. He added that he made the motion for reasons which he did not deem it necessary to give.

Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.), in parliamentary charge of the bill, intimated that the motion to go back and reconsider a matter already disposed of was not in keeping with the solrit, intent, and purpose of the unanimous consent under which the Benato from Tennessee might have expressed his idea "without taking up so much time." and he said that he withdiew his motion for the present.

This remark was irritating to Mr. Harris, who said that he had given his understanding of the

of the unanimeus consent agreement as briefly as he knew how, and that he was "a little surprised at the tone of the Senator from Mississippi."

"And I am surprised at the tone of the Senator from Tennessee." Mr. McLaurin said.

"The Senator can take the tone and the intent of the Senator from Tennessee as he chooses," Mr. Harris said defiantly.

"So I will." Mr. McLaurin responded. And there the little disagreement stopped.

Mr. Hill offered another amendment in reference to the tax on inheritances, and it was rejected—yeas, 18: nays, 2d.

All the committee amendments to section 55 were then agreed to without division. Section 56 was then taken up, and all the committee amendments, principally of a verbal character, were agreed to. So, also, as to sections 57 and 58.

Sections 56, 80, and 61 were, at the instance of the Finance Committee, atricken out and substitutes for them were agreed to. They relate to the income tax of the banks, insurance companies, and other exportations, and provide that the tax shall be levied on the not profit or insome above the actual operating and business expenses, losses, and interest on bonded and other indebtedness of those corporations.

The amendment as to mutual insurance companies or associations conducted solely on the mutual plan for the benefit of their own insurance company or association which conducts all its business of the part of the Finance Committee. It provides that the tax shall not apply to "any insurance company or association which conducts all its business solely upon the mutual plan, and only for the benefit of its policy holders or members, and having a capital stock and a cock and share holders which is conducted on the mutual plan, separate from its stock plan of insurance. and members insured on said mutual plan, and holding all the property belonging to and derived from said mutual plan, and holding all the property belonging to and derived from said mutual plan, and business of any insurance company having a capital stock and sock and share holders

in trust and reserve for the benefit of its policy holders and members insured on said mutual plan."

Mr. Allison (Rep., Ia.) moved to strike out of the first paragraph of the substitute the words, "and all other corporations, companies, or associations doing business for profit in the United states, no matter how created and organized." He effered the amendment so as to exempt small shareholders, whose income was not large enough to subject them to an income tax, from having to pay a tax upon their dividends from these corporations.

Mr. Gray intimated that that amendment would exempt the Sugar Trust and other industrial corporations.

Mr. Allison said he was willing to include those great cerporations by name; but what he wanted to exempt was many small corporations, perhaps five hundred in the State of lows, that were engaged in manufacture, trads, and business, every one of which would be compelled, under the provision as it stood, to pay? per cent, on its net profits.

Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.) remarked that it would apply also to the associations of farmers all over the North for the surpose of converting milk into butter and cheese.

Mr. Allison modified his amendment by exempting corporations having a bona fide palduc capital not exceeding \$100,000. He said that the would relieve from the exestions of

Mr. Allison modified his amendment by ex-empting corporations having a bone fide paid-ue capital not exceeding \$100,000. He said that this would relieve from the exactions of the tax gatherer associations of mechanics and of farmers is the way of creameries. Ac. Without disposing of Mr. Allison's amend-ment the Secate at 6.15, after a short execu-tive session, adjourned until to-morrow mern-ing at 10 o'clock.

CHARLES DE KAY GOES TO BERLIN. Mr. Cleveland Surprises His Ohio Friends by the Appointment.

Washington, June 26.-President Cleveland to-day surprised and disappointed Senator Brice and a number of prominent Ohio Democrats by appointing Mr. Charles De Kay of New York city Consul General to Berlin, vice the late William Hayden Edwards. Senator Brice, ex-Gov. James E. Campbell, and many other Ohio Democrats were quite confident the President would appoint Col. Tom Hughes of Cincinnati, whom they had recommended. So confident were they that Col. Hughes would be selected that he was invited to come to Washington prepared to qualify and sail for Berlin at a moment's notice. Col. Hughes has been in Washington for several weeks, and has been a daily visitor at the Capitol. His friends talked about his appointment as though it was settled, and some of them spoke of him as the "coming Consul-General to Berlin." The Colonel accepted such encouraging compliments good-naturedly, and appeared to be as confident of success as his most enthuslastic friends.

The appointment of Mr. De Kay was also a The appointment of Mr. De Kay was also a suprise to the members of the New York delegation. Neither of the New York Senators knew him or was aware that he had been suggested for the place. Even Gen Tracz, who is supposed to be the Freeident's first lieutenant in tongress could not locate Mr. De Kay when first spoken to on the subject. After a little consideration he said that he knew of a family of De Kays in New York who are related to the late Gev. Dix, but they are all Hepublicans or were some time ago. When Mr. De Kay's identity was established the politicians said:

"Oh res, another personal appointment of Cisvelands."

Besides that of Mr. De Kay, Mr. Cleveland gent to the Senate these nominations:

William M. Little of North Carolina, to be Censul of William M Little of North Carolina, to be Commit of the United States at Teguniquips, Hotodurae, Assistant Surgoon E. M. Brown of California, to be Passed assistant surgoon to the Marine Stoppital service. Foatmasters—Delaware, Snoch Moore, Williamyton; Ohio, W. K. Newman, Lancaster; Shode Island, P. & Doviz, Marraganseti Fisc.

MIL DE SAY IS A MAN OF LUTTERS. Charles De Kay, who is nominated for Consul-General at Berlin, is a pisseaut, suave gunting MORE POINTS AGAINST SHEA. TESTIMONY OF TWO BOYS WHO SAW



New York Office, 76 Broad St.

man who asknowledged to THE BUN reporter yesterday that his only political work heretofore has been as a member of the City Club and Good Government Club E.

"You may say," said he, "that I was very much surprised when I was asked if I would accept the place. I had not the least idee of having it offered me. I wish to say, too, that my brother-in-law had nothing to do with securing the appointment for me. He doesn't even know it now."

Mr. De Kay's: brother-in-law is Richard Watson Gilder, the poet, who is a near neighbor of the Clevelands at Buzard's Bay. Mr. De Kay did not attribute his appointment to that fact, but he said that he has been a friend of the President and Mrs. Ceveland for many years. When I visit Washington I always call on the President and his wife and frequently I dise with them," he said.

The new Consul-General to Berlin, like his

Ceveland for many years. When I visit Washington I always call on the President and his wife and frequently I dine with them," he said.

The new Consul-General to Berlin, like his sister's husband, Mr. Gilder, is a noet. He comes of a poetle family. His grandfather on the maternal side was Joseph Rolman Drake. On the paternal side was family traces the line back to William De Kay of New Netherlands in 1848. His father was Commodore George C. De Kay of the United States Navy, through whose efforts two United States figates were commissioned in 1847 to carry food to the faminestricken I rish. When ten years old he was taken to Germany and spent four years with his 'amily in Dresden. Beturning in 1891, his brothers, Drake, George, and Bidney entered the army, and he went to school at New Haven In 1894 he entered Yale College, and he was graduated in 1898. He was in business for a short time, but his tastes were literary, and he soon drifted into writing for the periodicals. He has published a volume of poems, which is known to the trade as "Hesperus and Other Foems," and he is also known as the author of The Bohemian." a novel which has excited some interest. Mr. De Kay has published a number of other books, the latest being the life and works of Barye, the French sculptor—an edition de luxe. He was engaged on the New York Times as literary eritic several years ago, He soon added to his work that of art criticism, and latterly has been engaged in editorial work on the same paper.

Mr. De Kar sugg-sted and was one of the founders of the Authors' Club, of which he is a member. He is also founder and the President of the Fencers' Club. He founded the National Sculpture Society, and is its Trassuurer.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Washington, June 24.- When the River and Harbor bill is reported back to the Senate it will probably contain a provision authorizing a continuing appropriation for the Bay Ridge channel in New York harbor. The bill as it passed the House contains an appropriation of \$50,000 for continuing the improvement of Gowanus Bay channel, and also directs the Secretary of War to report a plan and estimates for deepening to 26 feet at mean low water the Red Hook and Gowanus Creek channel and the Bay Ridge channel, and also wheth er in his opinion the interests of commerce require such a depth or any additional depth at this time. To-day, while Senator Hill was Commerce Committee, of which Senator Mury is a member, were listening to a statement in behalf of an additional appropriation for the Bay Eldge channel. After a full hearing of the question the members of the committee were impressed with the importance of deepening the main channel at Bay Ridge. It is understood that the committee will recommend a liberal continuing appropri-

will recommend a liberal continuing appropriation, under what is known as the contract system, and also a survey of Red Hook and Gowanus Bay channel. By placing the work under the contract system now in force in connection with the harbors of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, and other important waterways Bay Ridge channel will be provided for annually in the Sundry Civil appropriation bill until the project is completed.

The committee have not finally acted upon the proposed Senate amendment to the bill, but they are considering the various items so as to have the bill ready for consideration in the Senate as soon as the Tariff bill is out of the way. The effect of the proposed improvement in New York harbor will be to give a deep-water channel past Bay Bidge, Gowanus Bay, and Bed Hook for heavy draught vessels now have to go to the westward of Governor's leand instead of through Huttermilk Channel.

The General Deficiency Appropriation bill was taken up for consideration in the House to-day, and Col. Breckinridge did not have to-day, and Col. Breckinridge did not have charge of it as he has had at each session for several years. Many of his colleague-have protested against giving him such prominence as would attach to his management of this big money bill, and so it was arranged to avoid trouble by having the till called up while he was conveniently absent from the city. He thus escapes the humiliation that would follow the action of the House in taking the bill out of his hands, and which would have been used against him in his pending up-hill campaign in Kentucky.

It is understood that the President has deeided to appoint G. Frank Bayles Surveyor of the Port at Port Jefferson and Cornelius R. The Port at Port Jeneraon and Corneitus R. Fleight Collector of the Port at Sag Harbor, I. I. Representative Covert of the Long Island district had an interview with Secretary Carlisle and the President to-day relaive to these two appointments, and it is probable that the nominations will be sent to the Senate tomorrow. Mr. Hayles was Surveyor at Port Jefferson during Mr. Cleveland's first Administration.

The State Department has received a cable despatch from Minister Taylor, at Madrid, despatch from Minister Taylor, at Madrid, correcting his despatch of several days ago, in regard to the interview he had with the Spanish Minister of State, who assured him that the proposed increase in the Cuban tariff could not be voted by the Cortes before July 20, if at all. The first despatch gave the date as July 15. It is therefore evident that shippers of grain, flour, and other articles affected by the proposed carge have nothing to fear about shipments made in time to reach Cuban ports before July 20, if there is really any cause for fear at all. It is now considered extramely doubtful that Spain will abolish the existing reofprocity arrangement for several ments, if indeed the whole matter is not dropped indeficitely.

Women and HIM SHOOT ROBERT ROSS, One May Identified the Defendant in Court,

the Other Knew Him by the Green Neck-tle He Wore at the Polls On Election Day, Tnor, June 26.-When the court convened this morning for the Shea trial Jehn H. Boland again took the stand. He was soon followed by Ira P. Humphrey, a clerk in A. E. Bone-steel's hardware store. He testified:

"At about 8 o'clock on the evening before election Mr. Boland came to the store and I epened the door and let him in. He asked for a revolver, and I sold him one. I asked him what kind of cartridges he wanted and he re-plied that he did not care, so I opened a drawer and gave him a handful of blank cartridges. I don't receilect whether I loaded the revolver or not. The cartridges and re-volver were 32-calibre, centre fire, and I sold Boland no ball cartridges."

The next witness was Julius Mickle, 13

years old. The boy, in reply to questions by Mr. Saines, said:

"After school was over on election morning I went to the polls on Orr street to see the voting. The first thing I noticed was a row. I saw a man hit Hayner, and then I started to go home, but came back again and walked around near the middle of the road. The first thing I noticed was the crowd going toward the gully. I went that way and heard shots fired. Then I went to the sence by the O'Brien twenty feet west of me. Robert seemed to be on his hands and knees. He had some one under him, and was holding this person's head in his arms. Robert's arm was raised, and I thought he was punching the man under him. I saw a man running from the west toward me. He stopped about four feet from Robert and fired at him. I saw the man fire only one shot. He was then right behind Robert and the revelver was aftern inches or so from Robert's head.
Robert was still on his hands and knees, but I
did not see any one under him at that time; it
was all done so quickly that I could not tell how the man got out from under Hobert. The man who fired the shot was about fifteen feet away from me. After he had fired the shot the man ran into Orratreet and around the Dugan House corner toward Dow street. I did not see anybody with him when he ran away. I saw the who had hit Hayner. He wore a black coat and a green seckile. The man was Shea. When Shea started to run away I saw him throw semething into the weeds. I thought it

When Shea started to run away I saw him throw semething into the weeds. I thought it was a revolver.

The boy was positive that he saw Hayner struck and that Bat Shea struck him. He saked at the time who the man was and some one told him. Young Mickle said that when he saw Robert Ross on the ground, Ross was on top of John McGough. He did not see what became of McGough. After the witness had returned from his trip for the doctor, after Robert was shot, he saw a revolver lying in the weeds is the gully. He started to pick up the revolver, but some one said it might be loaded, so he did not pick it up. He saw Mr. Quigley pick up the revolver.

Nicholas Loughran a 13-year-old boy, tastified that en election day he went over 1g the polling place on Orr street about 12:1b o'clock. When I got over to Orr street, he continued, "I heard some one facting in the polling place. I heard some one say. Fut him out Then there was a discussion and I saw a man strike Hayner twice. Then Hayner put his hand to his hip pocket and drew out an fron club. Then I saw a man draw a revolver. I saw the man's face, and afterward learned his name was Shoa. Then shots were fired and the crowd scattered. I ran up Orr street, but came back again and eaw men in the gully. One of the men I took to be John McGough. The man fell, and I saw another man run up to the man who was on the greund with McGough and fired a shot at him, and then run east to Orr street and up around the corner of the Dugan Heuse. I didn't know the man at that time, but I saw his face.

around the corner of the Dugan Heuse. I didn't know the man at that time, but I saw his face."

The witness identified Shea as the man who did the shooting and continued:

"I ran up Orr street filter the man and I saw he was alone until he got about to the Dugan House, and then I thought two or three persons ran along with him. After Shea fired the shot he ran between the O'lirien House and where I stood. I saw a revolver in his hand."

Henry Richardson was next called. He had been Chairman of the Republican ward committee prior to the election, and called the caucus. He first saw Shea on election day, about 10 o'clock in the morning.

"Shea was coming out of McClure's saloon." said the witness, "and I saw him go in and out several times. Sometimes he was alone, and sometimes he was w the strangers."

Mr. Hitt objected to this line of testimony, and Mr. Raines explained to the Court that it was intended to show that for about an hour during the morning Shea was engaged in running illegal voters from the saloon to the First district polis, where the repeaters were crowded in ahead of the line of voters and voted on the names of legal voters; that alterward Shea accompanied the strangers to the Third district and the witness followed them. The Court held that the svidence was competent as showing a molive for the crime.

Several witnesses gave testimony to support showing a motive for the crime.

Several witnesses gave testimony to support the centention of the prosecution. The case is still on.

RELIGIOUS FRENZY IN OHIO.

The Adventists Stirring - An Earthly Houven Preached by Women,

MINERAL SPRINGS, Ohio, June 2d -- Adventists have been holding meetings at Hoffer Hall for two weeks, and as a result the entire neighborhood is in an uprear and work is suspended and the people are preparing for the end of the world, which is expected in a few days.

WEST UNION, Ohio, June 20.—Six women are

preaching a new religion in the neighborhood of this city. They travel in pairs and seem to have strange hypnotic powers. They proclaim an earthly heaven existing near lestroit preach a community of property, and say that there are 144,000 persons on earth who will soon be translated to heaven without death.

General Beficiency Bill Passed by the House,

WASHINGTON June 26 .- The House to-day finally disposed of the General Deficiency Appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1834. Most of the session was spent in consideration of the question of paying the judg-ments rendered by the Court of Claims in the matter of claims on account of Indian depre-dations. It was agreed, as the result of three hours' discussion, to appropriate \$100,000 toward the payment of the judgments, which ward the payment of the judgments, which argregate \$514,000. The changes made in the bill added, net something over \$100,000 to the total of appropriations carried by it, making it is round numbers \$5,000,000.

In the morping hour a Senate till was passed, op motion of Mr. Medgann (Dem. III.), making Labor Day ithe first Mondar in September's legal holids. Also a House bill, on motion of Mr. Pickler (Rep., S. D.), providing that in all claims arising under the pension laws of the United States the oath of a private soldieror non-commissioned officer shall have the same force and effect as that of a commissioned officer.

Good Prospects for Kansas Crops. TOPERA, Kan., June 26.-T. B. Jennings, Director of the Kansas Weather Bureau, re-

ports for the week ending June 25 that the temperature ranged slightly above normal during the week, with an average amount of sumshine, while the rainfall was far in excess of the weekly average, except in the central of the weekly average, except in the central counties of the extreme west. There were two well defined centres of rainfall; amounting to ever four inches each. It was the best growing week of the season so far, but the rains stopped the harvester. Corn has grown fast and has a fine color, much of it being too large for the double cultivator. Meadows have greatly improved and pastures are in fine condition. Flax has generally passed the bloom. Outs and barley have greatly improved, and the oat harvest has begun in the south.

Women Only

Are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP, and to discover new uses for it daily. For annoying irritations, chaings and ex-cortations of the skin and mucous membrane or too free or offensive perspiration it has proved

In the preparation of curative washes, solutions, etc., it is most valuable; possessing, by means of its combination with Curreuns, peculiarly purifying, cleansing and soothing proparties. It is thus enabled to heal mucous irrita-tions, the cause of many annoying and debilitating weaknesses, while it imparts strength to

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perties and is capable of destroying microscopic life in many forms.

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And nervous weaknesses, find in Cutteurs Anti-Pain Plaster instant and grateful relief as well as comfort, strength and renewed vitality. Odorous with balsam, spice, and pine, it is the purest,
sweetest and best plaster in the
world. Peculiarly adapted to women and children. The first and only pain-killing. strengthening plaster.

His Companions Say He Was Killed by the

Cars, But His Body Shows No Marks, ELIZABETH, N. J., June 26.-While Abraham Woodruff, a truckman of this city, was driving through Cranford this evening he saw two men leaning over the body of a boy who was lying in the grass under a tree, and seemed to be in pain. Woodruff stopped and questioned

be in pain. Woodruff stopped and questioned the men. He was told that their companion had been injured on the Central Ballroad while stealing a ride on a coal train.

The truckman offered to bring the injured man to this city and helped the two strangers to lift their companion's body on the truck. Cranford is five miles from here, and when the truck reached the hospital the man was dead. His companions said that he was James Boyd, 17 years old, a native of Atlanta, Ga., and that he was injured on the cars between Plainfiel's and Netherwood. After being knocked down by one coal train he jumped on another and rode to Cranford. Boyd was neatly dressed and there are no marks on his body. An autopsy will be performed and the Coroner will investigate the cause of the boy's death.

The People's Protest Against Young

SALEM, Neb. June 26.-Twenty-five men took Martin Thayer, a young man, from the streets of Salem to the Fair grounds on Sunday night, where they stripped him of his clothing and applied a liberal coat of tar and feathers and warned him never to again make his appearance in this town. The day before the fellow had allowed his aged and invalid father to be taken to the peorhouse, while he was known to have had nearly \$100 in his possession during the week.

Stabbed by His Former Employee.

Daurio Sabino, of Sabino Brothers, bakers at 5 Centre Market place, is in St. Vincent's Hospital with a cut in his left cheek, extending from the left eye to the chin. He was stabbed in his bakery last evening by Emidio stabbed in his bakery last evening by Emidio
Para. 24 years old, a former employee, who
was arrested soon afterward.
Para who lives at 111 Mulberry street, entered the bakery flourishing a \$10 bill, which
he offered to stake with any one present in a
game of eards. Sabino woo, but Para refused
to pay. Then Sabino and several of his workmen tried to put Para out.
The man drew a knife and cut Sabino. The
weunded man fell and Para ran away, but was
arrested a half hour later.

The marriage of Miss Adelaide Mary Hearne. daughter of the la e Judge Edmund Lyons Hearne, to Frederick William Janssen of Staten Island, took place resterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of the bride's uncle. ex-Justice Charles Donohus, where she has lived since the death of her parents. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Edward McCue, pastor of St. Peter's Church, Staten Island. Francis Gerhard Janssen, the hridegroom's brother, was the best man, and Miss Isabel Vega was the maid of honor. Mr. Janssen is the second son of the late Gerhard Janssen of Staten Island, whom the Grand Duke Nicholaus Frederick Feter appointed Consul-General of Olionburg in New lork. Later Mr. Janssen was Consul-General of Servia. The bridegroom is an officer of the Seventh Regiment. has lived since the death of her parents. The

Southgate-Jacques.

Miss Maria Ann-Agnes Southgate, daughter of the late Bishop Horatio Southgate, was mar-ried yesterday afternoon to Thomas Leclaire Jacques by the Rev. Dr. Edmund D. Cooper, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Long Is and City. The marriage was celebrated at the family residence on the Shore road. Owing to Bishop Sout-gate's recent death only the immediate relatives of the couple were

Luckier than Their Boss,

Conrad Stubenbord, Jr., of Coner Island, John Brownhill, John W. Murphy, and Mortinor Morris of Gravesend Beach, who, as elec-tion inspectors last November were impli-cated in the Gravesend election frauds and were sent to the Kings County Penitentiary for three months, will be released to-day.

Three Senators Dine with Senator Lexow. Senator Lexow invited the members of his committee to dine with him in Nyack last night, but owing to other engagements only three. Senators O'Connor. Canter, and Brad-ier, were able to accept It was not a political dinner in any way, although Senator Cantor did suggest in fun Lexow for Governor and Bradley for Lieutenant-Governor.

Mme, Herrmann at the Casino, Mme. Herrmann, the serpentine dancer and wife of Prof. Herrmann, the prestidigitateur, has been engaged to dance in the "Passing show" at the asino next week. It is said that Prof. Herrmann objected to his wife's making a contract with Lederer, but she is said to have done so despite the objection.

The Maplewoods Win at the Targets, The New Jersey Trapshooters' League hald their fifth menthly team contest in conjunction with an open four-nament of the Union Gan Club yesterday, on the grounds of the Union Club at aprincipal, K. J. The

the grounds of the Union Cimb at Springfield, K. J. The results:

Maplewood Gun Club—Lickley, 21; Yeomana 21; Yan Dyke, 28; J. W. Smith, 21; Brane 19; Total, 105; Chimar Gun Club—Appen, 21; Keiler, 28; Branting, ham 22; Terry, 11; U. Smith, 17; Total, 160; Union Gun Club—Appen, 21; Keiler, 28; Branting, ham 22; Terry, 11; U. Smith, 17; Total, 160; Union Gun Club—Sigler, 28; Miller, 21; ropher, 18; Siggran, 7; Hedden, 17; Josal, 184; South Side ton Cub—Bresial al, 19; Hodman, 19; Geoffrey, 21; Thomas, 19; White, 4. Total, 92; Hrunswick Gun Club—Celling, 71; Lindley, 21; Grevaling, 18; Terdell, 13; Faber, 18; Yotal, 97; Krent So, 1; Al to Singles—Miller, You Dyke and Dutchy, 2 acch, Signer, Youmana, Appen, Moffman, Drake, and Keller, 2 shoh, Seesi So, 2 at 10 Singles—Hoffman Sigler, Appendix and Staler, 18; The Stale, 18; Marie So, 48; 10 Singles—Hoffman Sigler, 19; Sach, Livent So, 6, 48; 10 Singles—Hoffman Sigler, 10; Sach, Livac, Van Dyke, 18; Sach, Livac, 18; Appendix of the Signer, Appendix of the Signer, 19; Sach, Livac, 19; Sach, 19; S

THE KING OF WHEELMEN.

JOHN & JOHNSON RIDES A MILE OR THE WALTHAM TRACK IN 1:80, and Bents the World's Record, Held by

William Windle, by Four-Afthe of a Sec. ond-The Stearas Riders on Two Tondems Pace the Syrncuse Boy-Charter Murphy Falls to Break the Two-mile Record-An Accident to J. J. McLaughita,

WALTHAM, June 26 .- John & Johnson of Syracuse this afternoon rode the fastest mile on the Waltham track ever ridden on a bicycle. Johnson was paced by the S earns wheelmen on two tandems under the direction of their manager, Tom Eck, to try to heat the world's record of 2:03 3-5 for the fastest mile ever made in public. Johnson made this record on the Waltham track. He not only broke that



Johnson made the mile in public to-day in 1:5d, with a flying start, thus breaking his own world's public record by 7:3-5 seconds and Windie's private record by four-fifths of a second. Not only that, but it was evident that he sould have gone even faster under more favorable conditions. An east wind blew with some force across the first turn, and his pacemakers were too slow at times, he turning out on the last turn and forwing ahead of them, despite their hardest efforts.

Charles M. Murphy of the Kings County Wheelmen made an attempt at the two-mile record of 4:15-2-5 held by Tyler of Springfield, but could only ride in 4:20-4-5. The wind had freshened and kept him back, as it had Johnson.

Arthur W. Porter, champion of Class A men, riding for the Waltham Club, tried to lower his own record of 2:00; but could only go in 2:08-3-5. This, however, is eight seconds faster than any other Class A man ever has ridden.

Porter's pacemakers were far too slow. Twice they nearly threw him, and twice he passed them and had to ease up. F. F. Martin of Waltham, who claims the championship of the United States, roasted one-third of a mile, lacking about eight feet, in 2:13, without touching his pedals. He defeated J. C. Wettergreen of Maiden by about two feet.

In the second heat of the one-third of a mile open, Class A race, J. J. McLaughtlin lost his pedal just at the finish and took a terrible header. He rolled for twenty feet, and then lay quivering and insensible. He was taken to the training quarters on a cot, and in about ten minutes was restored to consciousness, though not able to stand. He is a member of the famous Waltham racing team, and one of the best Class A men in the country.

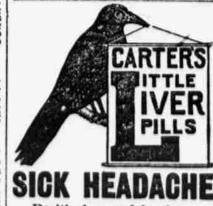
In the one-mile invitation race H. A. Seavey made his first appearance and showed marveilous speed in long spurting. He seemed hopelessly besten, but came un like a flash and got fourth place in a com ty of Waitham, second; Gaston Fignis of Waitham, third,
(ine-third of a mile consolation race; prises diamonds—L. Caliahan of Waitham web in 48 seconds;
Jehn Blanch: of Maiden, second: F. Maye of Boston,
the mile against time, figning start, with pacemakers,
for the world's record—John S. Johnson of Syracuse
wen in 1-5d.
Two miles against time: figing start; paced; for record—C. M. Murphy of the K. C. W., Brooklyn, lost,
Time, 4-20-45.
One mile against time: figing start; paced; for class
A records—A. W. Forter of Waitham lost, Time,
2-00-3-5.
One-third of a mile, coasting: flying start, for the
United States record—F. M. Martin of Waitham won in
2-13; Wettergreen of Maiden, second.

John S. Johnson lives at Minnsapolis. He was first brought before the public as a fast bleycle racer two years ago by Thomas Fek. Johnson made his début in the West, and as a wonderful burst of speak. bleycle racer two years age by Thomas Eck, Johnson made his döbut in the West, and as a novice showed a wonderful burst of speed. He has trained very steadily for the past two years, and is now rated as one of the fastest men on the path.

Last season he rode a mile against time on the kite-shared track at Terre Haute in 1 minute 53-5-seconds, paced by horses. Some of his notable performances of last scasson were: 100 yards, flying start, 17-5-seconds; tolly ards, flying start, 17-5-seconds; tolly ards, flying start, 17-5-seconds; third of a mile, standing start, 19-5-seconds; third of a mile, standing start, 19-5-seconds, third of a mile, standing start, 19-5-seconds, half a mile, standing start, 19-5-seconds, half a mile, standing start, 19-5-seconds, all of these times are records.

Johnson is quite a yeachful-locking rider. He is 23 years old. This season he has been riding at all the big me-tings and met with great success. Last Saturday he attempted to lower the half-mile record on Manhattan Field, but was poorly paced.

Johnson now holds the world's record for a mile, the five-mile championshir, the three-mile competition record of 7 minutes 15M seconds, and the two mile indoor record of 2 minutes and 25 seconds. Last October he rede two-thirds of a mile with a flying start of a the Waltham track, in 1 minutes 42-5 seconds, and 7 seconds.



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